Fiscal Estimate - 2013 Session

	Original		Updated		Corrected		Supplemental		
LRB	Number	13-2215/1		Introd	luction Numb	oer A	B-0353		
offices	of regulated a , extending th	e time limit for	emergency rule	procedure	ublic financing of s, providing an ex priations, and pro	emption t	from emergency		
Fiscal	Effect								
Local:	No Local Gov Indeterminate	Existing tions Existing tions tions W Appropriatio Vernment Cost	Revenu Decrea Revenu ns	se Existing	to abs Decre 5.Types Govern	orb within Yes ase Costs of Local nment Uni wns	ts Affected ☑Village ☐Cities		
	2. Decreas	se Costs	4. Decrea	ise Revenue	P ☐ Sc	ounties [hool [stricts	Others WTCS Districts		
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations									
⊠ GI	PR 🔲 FED	☐ PRO [] PRS ⊠ SI	EG 🗌 SE	EGS 20.511				
Agend	y/Prepared I	Ву	A	uthorized \$	Signature		Date		
GAB/ Jonathan Becker (608) 267-0647 Kevir				evin Kenne	rin Kennedy (608) 266-8005				

Fiscal Estimate Narratives GAB 11/16/2013

LRB Number	13-2215/1	Introduction Number	AB-0353	Estimate Type	Original
Description				, .,	

Scope of regulated activity under the campaign finance law, public financing of elections for certain state offices, extending the time limit for emergency rule procedures, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, granting rule-making authority, making appropriations, and providing a penalty

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill would provide public financing to candidates for state office who elected to obtain such financing. It would provide base grants plus additional amounts as candidates meet the threshold requirements for obtaining additional funding. Assuming (1)that every candidate applied and qualified for the base grant, (2) that the number of candidates in future would approximate the number in the 2010 election (gubernatorial election year) and 2012 (non-gubernatorial election year), and (3) that candidates would seek public funding for both the primary and general election we estimate a cost of \$35,975,000 in gubernatorial election years and \$19,300,000 in non-gubernatorial election years. The amounts could be less because not every candidate would apply and because unopposed candidates would not be eligible. The amounts could be more because candidates would also be eligible for greater amounts since candidates can receive an additional \$75 for each \$25 campaign contribution received.

In addition, administration of the law would require changes to the Government Accountability Board's Campaign Finance Information System that would cost approximately \$40,000, and the addition of 1 FTE to ensure eligibility for each candidate request for public funding. This cost would be approximately \$70,000 including fringe benefits.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications